NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

DE M. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND MASSAU ST

TERMS each in advance.
THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy—\$\overline{A}\$ per annum.
THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at \$\overline{B}\$'s, cents
wer copy, or \$\overline{A}\$ per annum; the European Edition, \$\overline{A}\$ per
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VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing imporout news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used,
all be liberally paid for. \$\overline{A}\$\overline{A}\$ OUR FOREIST CORRESPONMENTS ARE PARTICULABLY REQUESTED TO SEAL ALL LEXTERMS AND PACKAGES SENT US.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-PAULINE-MONE AND BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Lady or Lyons-MIBLO'S-LUCREZIA BORGIA

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Civilization

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street -ARMORER OF WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-Lady of Lyons-

ST. CHARLES THEATRE, Bowery-MILITARY EXECU-AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-Allow Ms to Apo

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-Ethiopian

WOOD'S MINSTRELS. Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-CIRCUS, 37 Bowery-Equistrian Entertainments. GEORAMA, 586 Broadway-Banvard's Panorama or

HELLER'S SOIRRES MYSTERIEUSES, 539 Broadway. OWEN'S ALPINE RAMBLES, 539 Broadway.

New York, Thursday, April 28, 1853.

Malls for the Pacific.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The sailing of the United States mail steamship Cres sent City, Captain McGowan, for Aspinwall, has been poetponed until Saturday next at two o'clock.

The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific will close at one o'clock on that day. The New York WHEKLY HERALD, California edition, with

the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at ten o'clock on Saturday morning.

Single copies sixpence. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

The News.

The steamships Georgia and Uncle Sam, which arrived from Aspinwall yesterday, brought California gold to the value of over two millions six hundred thousand dollars. By them we have received late and interesting intelligence from the Isthmus and Jamaica, full details of which is published in another page. The fever had disappeared from the Isthmus, but was raging with considerable virluence at Kingston. It had proved fatal to several ship captains. Among the passengers who came in the Uncle Sam were the members of the Chinese Tong Konk Tong Dramatic troupe, consisting of fifty per-

The political and gossiping information which we to-day give from Washington is quite interesting. Our special correspondent mentions some facts con-nected with the Prussian and other foreign postal regulations, to which we would direct the particular ntion of those who are accustomed to corresponding with their European friends. The statement that the California mail contract had been revoked, is denied. Postmaster Campbell has merely rescinded the contract entered into by his predecessor, with Mr. Blanchard for transporting the mail besween Sacramento and the Salt Lake at the expense of fifty thousand dollars a year. The contract ha been renewed, at an outlay of fourteen thousand dollars per year, with the surviving partner of Messrs. Woodward and Chorpenning, who formerly performed the service, and one of om was killed by the Indians while in the discharge of his duties. It is understood that the New York Post Office appointments will be considered by the Cabinet to-day-so we shall soon ascertain which party, the softs or the hards, carried the day in the recent contest for the spoils in the interior of the State.

K. Meade, member of the late Congress from Virg I brought to bear on the fears, the hopes, and the nia, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Peyton as cupidity of the British people. Mr. Soulé will Minister to Chili. Mr. Angel, a prominent barnburner of this State, is said to have been rewarded with a Consulship. Rumor asserts that our present Sub-Treasurer, Gen. Dix is to have the mission to France.

Quite an exciting debate is reported to have ocrred in the Cabinet meeting yesterday upon Indian affairs. The extraordinary attitude assumed by Gov. Lane against Mexico is supposed to have given zest to the controversy. See the letter from our Paso del Norte correspondent for some additional information concerning the Governor's coup d'état.

The bill of Senor Aguillar for edibles and drinkaables at Willard's is said to have produced considerable amusement during the proceedings in the Gardper case, in the Criminal Court, at Washington, yesterday. It foots up two hundred and thirty-four dollars for cighteen days' living. That is almost equal to some of the great Magyar's bills at the dif-Serent hotels throughout the country.

Hon. John Slidell was last Tuesday nominated as the successor of Mr. Soulé in the United States Senate, by a caucus of the democratic members of the Louisiana Legislature. The election is to take place to-morrow.

Gen. Wool, at the head of a delegation of prom's nent citizens from Troy, visited Boston on Tharsday, for the purpose of urging upon the members of Massachusetts Legislature the importance of passing the bill for the construction of the Hoosac tunnel. The bill was ordered to be engrossed by the House prior to the arrival of the delegation.

A resolution was last Tuesday offered in the Mas sachuseetts House of Representatives, to appropriate ten thousand dollars for the erection of a statue of Daniel Wetster in the State House. Several new bank bills were passed, and the bill restricting the hours of labor to ten hours per diem was ordered to a third reading.

The cholera is reported to be prevalent along th banks of the river Roanoke, in North Carolina.

A letter dated at Montevideo on the 12th ult. declares that the commissioners appointed to treat for peace at Buenos Ayres had accomplished their object, and that the revolution was at an end. Advices from the city of Buenos Ayres to the 11th make no mention of this fact, but say that the armistice continued, and that Urquiza was expected to make conciliatory propositions.

During the excitement consequent upon the away collision on the Michigan Scuthern railroad the mail cars were robbed of three bags, destined for Albany and Boston, and supposed to contain pareal of considerable value.

A lawyer named Nesbitt, of Tioga county, in this State, has been arrested and held to bail by the United States Commissioner on a charge of forging pension certificates in the name of a man who has

been dead fifteen years. The steamship America, which sailed from Boston for Liverpool yesterday, took out over one hundred

and twenty the mand dollars in golden ingots. The Court of Special sessions met yesterday moru ing. A large number of persons were imprisoned and fixed for various offences, while a great many were acquitted and discharged. The Court ad-

charge of manslaughter in the third degree for having caused the death of John Ward, in an affray in Brooklyn, last January. The case of Bernard Hogan, indicted for the murder of his wife, will comm

The Board of Aldermen met last evening. The report of the committee who were appointed to make a contract with Messrs. Russ and Reid to pave the Bowery, Park row, and Chatham street with the Russ pavement, was, after a long debate, accepted. For a full report of the proceedings see another

The Mechanics' Institute School held their fourteenth annual exhibition at Metropolitan Hall last evening. The various exercises performed by the scholars exhibited much talent, and brought down thunders of applause from a very numerous audience. See our report elsewhere.

The eighty-third anniversary of the Marine Society of New York was celebrated last evening in the Tabernacle. A brief report will be found in another column.

The attention of the reader is directed to the in side pages for an interesting letter from Senor Bombalier, describing the sufferings consequent upon his exile from Cuba; Communication from Mr. James Hall, descriptive of the soil, climate, productions, &c. of Puget Sound: Reports of Lectures by Father Gavazzi and Miss Lucy Stone; Court Proceedings; Account of Tuesday's Sport over the Centrevill Course; Financial, Commercial, Local, Theatrical, and Miscellaneous News, &c.

Our New Foreign Policy and its Exponents

The foreign policy of President Pierce's administration can no longer be a mystery to any one. Though the mission to France still remains an open question, the appointments of Mr. Buchanan to London, Mr. Soulé to Madrid. and Mr. Borland to Central America, afford a tolerably safe index to the course which the cabinet intends to pursue. In the well known character of the men we can read the tenor of the measures they shall be entrusted to carry out. Our conviction would certainly derive additional weight from a knowledge of the antecedents and opinions of the future minister to the court of Napoleon III.; but, even without this supplementary light, we can, we think. discern with tolerable distinctness the broad outline of our future intercourse with foreign powers. Unforeseen circumstances may require deviations from the course foreshadowed by present appearances. Events may occur which may invest minor questions with new importance, or submerge the existing topics of discussion in controversies of far greater moment. A single eruption of the popular volcano in Europe might change the whole aspect of our foreign relations. But so long as matters remain as they are, we cannot reasonably affect ignorance or doubt with respect to the settlement of the subjects of debate now before the country.

Of these three only have engaged public attention. First in importance stands the acquisition of Cuba. This weighty negotiation will be confided to the joint management of Mr. Soulé and Mr. Buchanan. Upon the latter will devolve the task, first, of convincing Great Britain that a due regard for our own interests, and even our self-preservation. will not suffer us to allow any European power to gain a foothold on the island; and, secondly. of applying the test of figures and common sense to the British attempts to crush the slave trade. In a word, it will be his duty to prove to England that she cannot hope to add Cuba to her empire, and that she is at this moment expending three or four millions a year in fruitless endeavors to check a traffic which nothing but the annexation of the island to this Union can ever thoroughly eradicate. It will further devolve upon him to place in the clearest light before the all-powerful mercantile community of Great Britain the direct advantages that would accrue to them, in the shape of increased trade, an enlarged market, and a liquidation of the Spanish bonds, were Cuba to fall into our We learn from our special despatch that Hon. 1 hands. While these telling arguments are being open his batteries on the same weak points in the ministry of Spain. Armed with unanswerable columns of statistics, he will show how ruinous the island will soon become; how injurious the late colonial policy of Spain has proved both to herself and her dependency; how precarious her tenure of the colony has been rendered by the combined influence of official corruption and systematic oppression. Pointing to the former possessions of Spain, he will draw an apt parallel between their history and that of Cuba, and will leave it to the Spaniards themselves to say whether it be for their interest that Cuba should follow the example of the Central American republics or of Florida. Much he might say of the moral wrongs perpetrated by the vicegerents of Spanish authority, and of the injury which accredited accounts of the Spanish slave trade must inflict on the national character in Europe. But with the men who are now in power at Madrid the most effective weapon will be an appeal to their pecuniary interests: and whatever Mr. Soulé's private opinion as a Schator may have been, as an ambassador he will not fail to lay proper stress on the financial arguments it will be his duty to urge.

If Messrs, Buchanan and Soulé discharge their diplomatic functions conscientiously in respect of this matter-and we have every reason to believe, from our past experience of them, that they will-Cuba will either be ours before many years have rolled by, or we shall know that Spain is among those nations where ruin is foreshadowed in the insanity of her rulers.

Next to Cuba, the Central American questions possess paramount importance. We have seen enough of the practical working of the joint protectorate system to regard it with great suspipicion, if we do not discard it altogether. It will rest with Mr. Buchanan to assure Great Britain that our re-assertion of the Monroe doctrine was not a mere wordy threat, and that, however Mr. Fillmore's caldnet suffered themselves to be overreached, the present administration will neither tolerate fresh encroachments of England in Central America. nor subscribe to a system which, under guise of protecting the rights of independent States, would have the practical effect of building up a new British empire at our doors. So much misapprehension exists in England on the subject of our views and intentions, that we consider the clear exposition of our future policy in regard to Central America among the most important duties delegated to Mr. Buchanan. Meanwhile, Mr. Borland will co-operate with his colleague by explaining our designs to the Central American governments, and endeavoring to remove the prejudies which British ma-

formerly occupied by Spain. With prudence. discretion and firmness, these several matters may be satisfactorily adjusted before General Pierce's term of office expires.

Finally, the country expects Mr. Buchanan to conclude all the pending negotiations with Great Britain. Of these-reciprocity belonging properly to Congress the fishery matter is the only one which has been fully discussed in pub-We doubt not that our ambassador to St. James will devise some plan by which an inexhaustible field may be opened to bur fishermen without utterly ruining the very clamorous gentlemen in the colonies. Access to the fisheries we must obviously obtain. And if the price of the concession be merely the removal of duties from colonial produce, we see no reason why we should hesitate about granting it. To our mind the admission of the lower province staples to our market free of duty would confer a very sensible advantage on the people of this country.

Such are the tasks, such the prospects of the men to whom our foreign relations have been entrusted. If the cursory review we have taken of them suggests one reflection more constantly than any other, it is probably the fact that their discussion never involves the remotest allusion to the Secretary whose business it has usually been to control the whole. Mr. Buchanan, as is well known, has only accepted the mission to England on the express condition that he has carte blanche to negotiate on the subject of Central America and the fisheries Mr. Soulé is not likely to seek counsel of Mr Marcy. Mr. Borland has received his instructions from the President himself. It may argue a very commendable discretion on the part of the Secretary of State to make a public parade of his unwillingness to interfere in matters o foreign policy-a discretion the more natural however, as Mr. Marcy has not enjoyed any opportunities of forming an opinion upon European politics. But to those who have been accustomed to see Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Everett exercise a personal superintendence over the minutest details of our foreign policy, Mr. Marcy's self-abnegation, though politic so far as regards himself, will hardly seem consistent with a true sense of his duty to his country. We cannot help wishing that we could, with some plausible show of reason, assure the country that the Secretary of State really took a leading part in the discharge of the duties of his post, and devoted the greater part of his time to other occupations than finding offices for his friends.

MOVEMENTS OF EX-PRESIDENT VAN BUREN. The venerable Sage of Lindenwold held a levee at the St. Nicholas on Tuesday. Among the visiters were Major General Scott, commanding in-chief, Brigade General Twiggs, Surgeon General Lawson, and other officers of the army and navy, besides various members of the city government and many of the most prominent citizens of this great metropolis. In the evening he dined with Colonel James B. Murray, one of the few democratic residents of the aristocratic Fifth avenue.

There is something significant in this reunion of the old federal democracy at this juncture. We can remember when the platform on which Col. Murray stood was too hot, or too narrow-it matters not which-for the Kinderhook statesman. After Old Hickory had wiped out the last grease-spot left by the pet monster, his sworn admirers and supporters rather backed out on the subtreasury question, and left the Magician to work out his ownsalvation solus. Without entering into the merits of this scheme. we give him credit for his perseverance. He has now passed many years in reflection at Lindenwold, and we fondly hope that he has seen the errors of his former ways, and will live as irreproachably in future, as he did during his retirement from the follies and temptations of public life.

As we said, the recent visit of Prince John to the capital, the marked intimacy between him and General Pierce. the hasty plate of soup which they shared on Friday at the White House with Young America, his rapid return to this city, the caucus of old-fushioned democrats last Tuesday evening, all foreshadow something more in the intended visit of the ex-President to Europe than we at present are aware of. It goes to show that old animosities and jealousies are forgotten for a time, and the dangers from without have brought union and strength within the ranks of the party. There were probably never more fellowship and less difference in the wigwam than at present. Strange, very strange. A few days will determine the meaning of all these signs. We may yet hear of the extension of the Sage's political sentiments to St. James and perhaps the leaven of his doctrines, which is now permeating the cabinets of the continent, may be felt at the island court.

Another caucus was held last evening, over mock turtle and fresh salmon, the particulars of which we will give hereufter. What's in the wind? Quien sabe?

A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR THE CANADIANS .- At length the resolute and protracted warfare so long waged between the people and legislative hodies of Canada on the one side, and the imperial government and high tory and church parties of Great Britain on the other, has drawn to a close. Victory sits perched on the banners of the colonists, and songs of triumph are being chaunted throughout the territory. The contest was decided a few weeks since in the British House of Commons, in the passage, by a majority of eighty votes, of a bill repealing the Clergy Reserves act of 1840, and giving to the colonial legislature the control of that portion of the public lands hitherto appropriated to the use of the clergy. In itself, the measure was one of the greatest importance to the colony : but its value is not even to be measured by that, as, virtually, the effect of it is no less than the full recognition of the right of the colonists to transact their own internal affairs as to themselves may seem best.

For a period of over sixty years the question of clerical endowment, in the various shapes of legalized tithes, appropriations of a portion of the public lands, &c., has been a source of constant vexation to the colonists. In 1791, the tithes formerly enjoyed by the Protestant Church were annulled, and in lieu thereof oneseventh portion of the public lands was set apart for the purposes of religion. The Catholie Church, however, still retained its right to the exaction of tithes from its own members, The appropriation of the public lands in this way was found to be a most annoying and im-

purposes, and making six equal divisions of it among the various Protestant sects.

Since that time the matter has formed a con stant and unfailing theme for agitation in the colonies—the liberal men of all parties demanding a repeal of the vexatious bill. One of the first acts of the administration now in power in England, was to introduce a measure for its repeal, and it is the result of that measure which has been such a triumph for the Canadians. We are confident, however, that the victors will be generous, and voluntarily contribute the need ful for the support of the church, which will be so much reduced in circumstances in conse

quence of this act of the imperial legislature. After this triumph of the Canadians, the modest demands of the New Brunswickers and Nova Scotians for reciprocity of trade with the United States, receive a powerful stimulant and support ; and so Mr. Buchanan may find it a more difficult matter than he imagines to settle the fishery treaty in London, without complying with these demands. The British North American colonies are beginning to have something of a political existence.

THE NAPOLEON OF NEW MEXICO.-The great Corsican, when meditating the plans of some of his brilliant campaigns, was in the habit of making a carpet of a large map of Europe, and spreading himself down upon it, to mark out, more at his ease, the countries which he designed to overrun and subject to his arms. Just in the same way Governor Lane. of New Mexico. has been of late deeply absorbed in examining the chart of the fertile province of the Rio Grande, and devising the plan of a most magnificent campaign, which would immortalize his name, and entitle him to a niche among the Cæsars, Hannibals and Alexanders of an-

It appears that the Mecilla Valley. in Chihuahua, was the territory which Governor Lane marked out for immediate conquest and annexation to his dominions, on the pretence that the Boundary Commission had been in error in conceding it to Mexico. He, therefore, on the 13th of March last, issued an edict, somewhat after the style of Nebuchadnezzar, declaring the coveted valley within the territorial limits and jurisdiction of New Mexico, and commanding all civil and military officers of the United States to execute therein the laws of this republic. Governor Lane, however, happened to find himself in the category of those foolish men who commenced to build a tower without calculating the cost, and so, when he thought he had nothing to do but take military possession of the valley, it turned out that his little army refused to act. and the conquest was only a paper one, after all. Colonel Sumner, in command of a body of the United States forces, declined acting on the requisition of the Governor, conceiving that his act was an illegal and improper one, inasmuch as the Mecilla Valley had been recognized as constituting a portion of the Mexican republic by Mr. Bartlett, the Boundary Commissioner, and had never been claimed by the government of the United States.

In the meantime the Mexican authorities are concentrating their forces in the valley, resolved to oppose to the last extremity the invasion meditated by Governor Lane; and we would not be at all surprised to learn, by the next mail, that the latter had made a foray on and routed the unfortunate Mexicans, with five hundred riflemen collected from the backwoods. Perhaps after that he might get up a war on his own hook, fight a few pitched battles with Santa Anna, and end by planting the American standard once more on the halls of the Montezumas. The only question is whether General Pierce will allow the Napoleon of New Mexico to levy war on his own account. We rather think that the President will be very apt to stop him short in his brilliant career, and thereby deprive the world of a hero.

Talk on 'Change.

Cotton was active yesterday, with sales of about 5,000 bales. Prices, however, were easy. State brands of flour closed at \$4 50 a \$4 56. Sugars continued active, and sales the present week have been large. Among the transactions of yesterday were 2,000 boxes brown Havana. Prices were pretty steadily maintained. One of the principal refiners had advanced his prices from 1/6c. to Mc. per lb. The stock of teas in this market being large, the late news from Chips had no effect upon prices, and the recent public sales, although well attend-

ed, indicated no advance.

Merchants complained of the want of uniformity in custom house regulations here, and at the port of Bo ton. It seemed that the goods imported by the Cunard steamers into Boston were allowed to be immediately transperted from the vessels to the freight cars of the railroads leading to Canada, and the bonds held by the agents of the road, who delivered them to the cus om house offices on the frontier, who at once let them pass, without the slightest inspection, thus saving time and trouble to all concerned. At the port of New York quite a different system prevalled. Goods imported here, for transhipment to Canada, had to undergo the usual vexatious delays of going through the custom house formalities. What the mer chants claimed was, that foreign goods imported on Cana dian account, by British or other vessels, into New York, should have the same facilities extended to them for their speedy transhipment, as were allowed by the Collector is Beston. What they wanted, and were entitled to, wa to have merchants here placed on an equal footing with these in Besten. In other words, they wished perfec equality and uniformity to prevail in the administration of the revenue laws. The government lost nothing by the speedy transportation of Canadian goods in bond, and every facility consistent with the administration of the has should be granted. The probability was that were the same facilities granted to New York for the sending fermind of bonded goods, direct from vessels, to Canada that were allowed in Boston, the Canada steam propellewould hardly find it percessary to do a quant coasting trade by first landing Canadian cargoes at Boston, and then b under the necessity of coming to New York to obtain return freights, and to discharge the remainder of their

There was some conversation regarding Gov. Lane novements. Opinions were divided in regard to them It was not believed that any war was likely to follow in mediately. Santa Anna had had too much experience in warfare to pluege suddenly into hostilides with the prospect of losing another portion of the coun try, and the probable overthrow of himself. He must have been aware that a successor to Gov. Lane had been contemplated, who would carry out instructions calcu lated, probably, to arrange the whole difficulty. The en pediency of Gov. Lane's course was doubted. It would have been wiser to have communicated, if practicable, with the home government, before assuming the responsi billity of absolute government over neutral territory. He might have sought the protection of American citizens on the newfral ground by some milder or more concillatery means.

Marine Affairs.

LETENTION OF THE CHESCEST CITY .- The United States mail steamship Crescent City, which was to sail for As. pinwall to day, with the California and Oregon mails, will not leave until two o'clock on Saturday. The mail bags will, most probably, be left open to the usual hour. THE STEAMSHIP CHEROIDE, for Havana and New Orleans sailed yesterday afternoon.

Anniversary of the Marine Society of New

The celebration of the eighty-third anniversary of this society took place last evening, in the Tabernacie, Captair Charles H. Marshall in the chair. The audience was rather imited, not more than a hundred persons being present
After the meeting was called to order, the Presiden made a few remarks in relation to the objects for which

the society had been established.

We are assembled, said he, to celebrate the eighty-third York, an institution which is one of the most ancient in the United States. It received its charter in the tenth year of the reign of George the Third, and after the or ganization of our State government that charter was confirmed. During the eighty-three years of its existence i has dispensed about \$160,000; and the object of this meeting to night was to bring it more to the notice of the public, and place it in a more prominent position than it has hitherto occupied. We desire to make it

meeting to night was to bring it more to the notice of the public, and place it in a more prominent position than it has hitherto occupied. We desire to make it more public, and to give it an opportunity of receiving some of those advantages, in the way of legacies and donations, that fall to the lot of other societies. I regret the limited number present on this occasion, but we must do the best we can—we are a class of men who do not shrink under any circumstances.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Stuart.

Mr. Lord was then introduced to the audience. He commenced by giving a sketch of the history of the society. It was he said incorporated in 1770, by charter from the crown, and I have looked with great feeling on the names of those who founded this institution. We are in the habit of thinking it was always a society of sailors and shipmasters, but in its commencement such was not its character. It was originally composed of the very highest class of the citizens of New York. In the charter originally granted I find the names of many gentlemen who had become historical personages, and whose position and influence are within almost living memory. In the Revolution they took the side of the crown, and scaled their devotion to their principles—wrong as we think them—by being included in the act of attainder, which, ipst facto, convicted them of achering to the enemies of this State, and for which they forfeited their lands and were banished from the country. Besides these founders, who were denominated "gentlemen," there was another class, consisting of merchants, many of whom held the highest position and character. It is pleasing to recollect that those who have been distinguished for wealth should have had their names left in such fine remue brance—that of being connected with the origin of this society. The only object for which this society was founded at first was the improvement and promotion of maritime knowledge. But shortly after its organization it was ma

stitution.

The meeting was next addressed by Mr. Joseph Hoxie and Capt. Hart, after which it adjourned.

Fourteenth Annual Exhibition of the Me

chanics' Institute School. The fourteenth annual exhibition of this school was held last evening at Metropolitan Hall, at 7 o'clock. The body and the galleries of the edifice were crowded to excess by a highly respectable audience, and the platform was occupied by the pupils of the Institute, the fe male portion of which were attired in white. The exercises of the evening, of which we annex a programme, were performed in a manner highly creditable both to the scholars and the teachers, and were received by the audience with manifestations of applause and delight. The proceeds of the evening, which from the large number of people present, must amount to a considerable sum, will be handed over to the Ladies' Mission School on the Five Points. The school consists at present of five classes in each department, five teachers to each de partment, and numbers 110 males and 120 females: and if the exercises of the evening be a fair specimen of the progress of the students in other branches of knowledge their proficiency must certainly be above mediocre:

Recitation, "Haynes," Geo. W. Millar.
Recitation, "Webster," Jos. C. Letson.
Recitation, "Blen Jane Crosby.
Recitation, "Cleero," Wm. F. Bahlmann.
Recitation, "Cleero," Wm. F. Bahlmann.
Camposition, "Peath of Clay," Heetor M. Robertson.
Camposition, "Voice of Heme," Miss Ellen M. Cook,
Recitation, "American Forest Girl," Miss Jane H.
Sabor.

Tabor.
Singing, "Summer Days are Coming," by six youngladies.
Dialogue, "Rip Van Winkle," P. R. Letson, George W. Stanhope, N. M. Barker, W. N. Byron, and W. H. Ro

bertson.

Ectitation, "Best of Wives," Samuel Prince.

Recitation, "Seminole's Reply," Geo. B. Martin.

Partiation, Wm. H. Cleveland. Singing, "Duet," Miss Constantine and Miss Chambe lain.

I'ialogue, "Fleecing a Lawyer," J. H. Ryerson, J. A.
Dunlap, and H. E. Buermyer.

Recitation, "Knowles," David P. Prince.
Composition, "Our Future Prospects," Miss A. M.

Composition, "Our Future Prospects,
Chapman.
Linlegue. "Women's Rights," W. F. Bahlmann, G. W.
Rodgers, Wm. J. Close, and Wm. White.
Reading—Misses Prince, Cleveland, Robert, Koopman,
Miller and Tabor.
Singing, "Solo," Samuel Prince.
Recitation, "Webster," Feter R. Letson.
Recitation, "Wubster," Feter R. Letson.
Recitation, "Dutchman and Pandy," H. E. Buermyer.
Recitation, "Women of the Revolution," Lewis J. B.
Costa.

Cesta.

Recl'ation, 'Belshazzar's Feast,'' John F. Inskip.

Mary E. Fielding.

Rectation, "Bestazzar's Feast, John F. Sirging. "Quartetle," Misses Mary E. Fiel Podge, Elizabeth F. Dodge, Ada M. Chapman, J. Recitation, "Marcy," Nathan M. Barker, Fecitation, "Emmet," Malter N. Byron, Becitation, "I. Honneur," Edward Matile. Composition, "Passage of the Red Sea," M. Fodge."

Composition, 'Inserge of the Real Sea, 'Miss E. F. P. Pedge,''
Singing 'Solo,'' Miss M. M. Prince.
Dialegue, 'Nervous Man,'' Wm. F. Bahimann, J. H.
Pyerson Robert Glover, David P. Pricce, John H. Carnes,
6eo, W. Rodgers.
Recitation, 'Fireman's Address,'' Fowell Merchant.
Recitation, 'Fireman's Address,'' Fowell Merchant.
Recitation, 'Granbler's Wife,'' Miss Mary Podge.
At this juncture M. C. Tracy, Leq., the Superintendant
of the school, distributed about one hundred prizes, consisting of ancient and modern classics, to as many pupils,
and the assemblage separated, evidently much delighted
with the entertainments of the evening.

Enforcement of the License Excise Laws Public Meeting in the Seventh Ward.

Last evening a public meeting took place at No. 68 Fast Breadway, for the purpose of adopting such measures as are deemed necessary to aid the Board of Excise which meet in May, to enforce the existing laws in refer ence to the selling of liquor, and thereby ensure the clesing of greceries and rum shops on the Sabbath. The call was attended by a large number of persons, amongst call was attended by a large number of persons, amongst them many ladies. The meeting was opened by a prayer from the Rev. Dr. Marsh. Mr. M. T. Hewitt was appointed chairman, and Mr. E. C. Chapin secretary.

The ancience was addressed by Mr. R. N. HANKINS, who explained to them in a vary expressive manner the necessity of enforcing the law which already exists touching the regulation of the granting of exise discusses, and compelling obedience to such law, and compelling the greecing and rum shops to close their places on the Sabbath and to grant licenses to those only who conform strictly to the law. The chairman theo read the following resclutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

RECOLUTIONS

strictly to the law. The chairman thon read the following religious, which were unanimously alopted:—
BESOLUTIONS

Where an our legislature forces we the great evils that would crow out of the traffic in interacting liquous in the hands of interest half be a proper and tare wisely regarded that it converted the converted to the law of good moral character, and procedure that the converted the converted that it converted the converted to the converted that it converted the converted to the converted that the conv

call telerettention to the character of those men who apply
for locase.

The chairman ther appointed the fellowing a mmittee
of gentlemen to attend the Board of Excise:—Bromoso
Freik Henrison Ball, E.C. Chapen, Beojamin Buckman,
and Pescon Werren.

Brother Immen then came for ward and amounted the audience with two of his funny songs, and the meeting
adjourned. Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Even are over \$3,000 from which are during Tressay right an out-men was elected into the house of fir Themas leaft, on Myrth avenue, roar livition arrest, and cobbed of a trank can suring \$3,000, mostly in bills on Journed until Saterday merning.

The two unfortunate men, Pitzgerald and Nearey convicted of the nurder of their wives, were sentenced yesterday to be hanged on the 17th June next these petty States should know that while we view their independence with satisfaction, we are will be found in this day's Hebald.

Termines will be found in this day's Hebald.

Lewis Graef was yesterday acquited, in the British maling county Cour of Oyer and Terminer, of the Bligs county Cour of Oyer and Terminer, of the British in and the projection to it the provinces was so great that in 1827 and not the provinces was

ipp, John R. Universe of the Lithographic Printers' Union da a large meeting at the Chrystal on Tuesday evening James McGarrigle in the chair. They transacted a large meeting to the chair. They transacted business—enrollment of members, &c. large amount of business—enrollment of members, &c.—which occupied them until 12 o'clock. They concluded by appointing delegates to meet at Harmony Hall, 17 Contrestreet, Thursday evening, 28th, to fix a scale of prices for piece and week workers.

FATHER GAYAZZ will deliver a lecture to night for the benefit of eighty-six Italian exiles, who are going to be transported to New York in a few days. We hope that all those who are in favor of the emancipation of Italy will help the Italian reformer in this national and noble

undertaking.

MINEDERGUS OUTRAGE.—This afternoon, as the 4 o'clocitain of the Hudson river cars was passing the corne of Beach and Hudson streets, a procession of sugar refiners was marshing up the street, following a band o music, and could not hear the cars coming. Flading the horses running into the rear of the procession, the turned around and caught hold of the horses' heads, the prevent their running over their comrades, when a mastanding on the platform took out a revolver and shot person s'anding by through the leg, above the knee. The cars then passed onward.

Cars then passed onward.
Young Pickpockers.—On Tuesday evening a lady livin in Brooklyn, while passing through the Bowery, when nearly opposite the Bowery theatre, had her pocket picked by one or more youngsters, of a porte monnale containing \$22. She had a child with her at the time, and the rascals got up a sham fight between themselves, an while the lady was endeavoring to make her way through the crowd which had collected, her pocket was picked This plan has, of late, been frequently practised, an should be looked into by the police.

Anuscropt works Hermolitzer Plunket Johnston, Rad.

Answers of the Head of the country fractions, as should be looked into by the police.

Answerson to the Har —Oliver Plunket Johnston, Rejhas been admitted to the Supreme Court, General term as an attorney and counsellor at law.

Accidents—A woman, residing at 27 Howard st, was ruover on Tuesday evening, by a horse and wagon, while i Twenty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue. She wataken home by the police.

A laborer, named Timothy Coleman, had his legs fractured on Tuesday afternoon, by the caving in upon him can embankment, in Thirty-fifth street, near Lexingto avenue. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

Grand Fancy Dress Ball.—The notice under thi head, in yesterday morning's Herald, should have appeared in the advertising column.

Jersey City News.

Jersey City News.

Pockers Picked —Yesterday morning, several pickets, taking advantage of the crowd assembled about the Paterson depot, for the purpose of taking the cars to the temperanes demonstration at Paterson, abstracte the sum of \$800 from the pockets of several persons. Officer Ballard followed the Jascals to Newark, but was utable to apprehend them.

IMPROYEMENTS —The foundation to a large locomotis factory is laid near North Point. It will be the large concern of the kind in the United States, and will emple upwards of 250 men. The foundation stretches over the surface of a block.

Association for the Exhibition of the Industr

Association for the Exhibition of the Industrof all Nations.

In pursuance of their announcement, that prizes for excellence in the several departments of the children will awarded under the direction of capable and eminent peons, the floard of Directors now invite artists and perses of taste to offer designs for a prize medal, not more that three inches in dismeter, that shall be suitable to the about purpose, and illustrative of the objects of the exhibition. The offerings should be addressed to the subscriber, social and superscribed "Design for Medal."

They will be opened on the third day of June, by a cen mittee, upon whose award the sum of two hundred dollar will be paid to the author of the design selected.

WM. WHETTEN, Scoretary

W. H. McDonald's Commercial Newspape Advertising House, No. 102 Nassau street, corner of An The very best leading papers, from all parts of the Unite States and Canada. Lowest prices and fullest authority the publishers. Information freely given. Call and examir my facilities. Cheapest Daguerreotypes In the World.

There is no use of the small frey or German philosophers Broadway trying to compete with Reeves, corner of Gran and Howery. We were the first to establish the charp sy tem, and we now challenge competition. N. B.—No 25 eer humburgery. All pictures enclosed in cases. REEVE corner Grand and Howery. Twenty-Five Cent Daguerreotypes.—Can den & Co., 238 Breadway, will this day introduce their ne and wonderful process of the patent ivory enamelled d guerreotypes, at the extraordinary low price of 25 ceneach. All infringements will be dealt with according law, as Carden & Co. hold the exclusive privilege of using the patent. Call at CARDEN & CO. 8, 238 Broadway.

The Two Shilling Daguerrectypes by Rec & Co. go hand in hand with all the improvements of tlage—cheap newspapers, cheap postage, cheap travellin cheap living, and with all the cheapening and progressive heats of mankind. REES & CO. take daily two at three hundred pictures of the linest description, at the rooms, 299 Broadway.

A Fine Green Turtle will be served up, !

First in Beauty, First in Style, and First

Hats —The "Arab Steed," Famed In "Son and story," is known for his thoroughbred qualities, his relopements being annistakeable to the practiced destor to proceed the second of the second for the second Great Destruction of Property-People cast

ing off their hats, hardly soiled, to try one of Williams' sup-rior hate. We don't blant them, for they excel anythin we have seen yet. N. E.—250 will be given for a hat sup-rior to the one on exhibition at WILLIAMS', No. 156 Fu ton street, two doors from Broadway. Gentlemen's Hats, Spring Styles, Children fancy hats, caps. &c., of the most approved styles, are no-ready and for sale by RAFFERTY & LEASK, No. 57 Cha-ham street, and corner of Chatham and Pearl streets.

Paris Fancy Hats for Children.—The impor-tations of French fancy hats for children just opened a Genin's lower store, comprise many styles not to be pre-cured elsewhere in New York. A large number of new de-rigns from the Genin factory have also been added to the stock within the past work. Parents who value eleganc and beauty in their children's headdrosses abould call an-make their selections at Broadway, opposite St. Paul's. On the Very Threshold of Summer.—W BANTA, latter, 106 Canal street, has made every prepara-tion, and lass magnifecent stock of hats and caps for juve niles of both sexes. Beys and firantal Leghern hats; fano-traw hats and caps, of new and beautiful styles; strak-braid hats, of exceedingly pretty patterns, for children, & Eis S3 hat for gentlemen is still sought as the best hat at the price in the city—equal to any S3 50 hat sold. W. BANTA corner of Canal and Woster streets.

The Best Hat is sold by the People's Hatter the practical mechanics of No. II Park row. They mu-their lais, and warrant them superior to any elsewb-bold. Hat Pinishers' Union, (sales room,) No. II Park r opposite the Aster House.

The Hat .- Doubtless a Hat's a Hat for that, whether it be uncenth, ill shaped, poor quality otherwise; but to be the last par excellence, requires a chiration of the best and most appropriate materials, a unfactured with exquisite tests and skill. Such a suited to the season, may always be obtained of W NOCKS, hatters, 270 Brondway, Irving House.

Spring Business Coats, Spring Overcoaping sacks, spring facks, spring vests, spring pants, in expent and most heaviful variety of goods, scheded to ser choicest spring importations. D. & J. DEVLIN. Nos. 33 and 35 John street, corner Nass

Bleck House, a Suit in Chancery. But 1 ton't chance n wry suit if you patronize II. L. FOST wholesale and retail clothics, 37 Cortlands street, New Y. who makes up the best materials in the newest fashions, moderate prices. Give him a call.

Alfred Munioe & Co., No. 441 Broadwa

Re ye Clothed-To be Properly Clothed, a it only necessary to call on our friends, W. W. PARSELLS, CO., No. 3I John street, ourner of Nassan street, where ever article necessary to complete a gentlemor's wardrobe mule found, of superior style and worknamality.

Fine Clothing .- John K. Hora, No. 139 Fulton street, has constantly on hand a general assortmen the rendy-made clothing. Also, a good supply of clo cassimers, and vestings, which will be made to order at shortest notice. SOHN K. HOKA, No. 139 Fulton strot

Grand Re-opening of the Halls of Fashia Grind Recopering of the Halls of Farin access foor, (ed. star.), 333 Breadway, on Monday; May 2 - GhO P. FOX, increase taken and cloth impo-mentage with pleasure the provise of articles serversly leved by the bom, or refund by the bramer and the n-ing the harmonian verticis of garmana, made express, the representative Apprican acceptage people, together the piller, the English. Friend, German, and Spanish, ritualing clipton from all clines and countries, showing a plane. The Industrial products of and garmants every nation, charming all with their beauty or mainly at the from time surprising and obstrifying each citize the attentionally low prices for each rare and rachered tellor. More atom. Call and see, either on a visit of chare or inspection.

Bargains in Mourning Goods .- Just ceived, bayadere robor, forther like, full and half mouring plated and stripe silles, plate blace do, musiling from skilling and upward, bareges tissues, herant, de bage, claines, Canton crayes, bombarines textonnic, Canton clott, alpaceas, 64 black de laines, mustillas, bonnets, 6c., while we are offering lower than can be classwhere procure BARTHOLOMEW & WEED'S new Mourning Store, No. 5 Broadway.